The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $1.75 per annum, strictly in advance;—$2.00, if not; $2 50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1:00 per square for 3 weeks; 25 " " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXI. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1861. NO. 17.

Public Sale
OF VALUABLE STOCK & FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

THE subscriber, intending to quit farming, will expose to Public Sale, at his residence, one mile east of New Oxford, Adams county, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH MARCH, the following valuable stock and farming implements, to wit:

Four large young well-broke MULES, and Harness, 3 HORSES, 2 year hag Colts, 12 Milch Cows, 5 head of yearling Bulls, half-3 year old Bull, 2 Steers, young Heifer, 9 Sheep, 1 Brood Sow and 8 Shoats, two four-horse Wagons, and Wagon Beds, and Stone Bed, one of which is 3 inch tread, 2 one-horse Wagons, one a Spring Wagon, a one-horse Carriage and Harness, 1 Reaper & Mower, Hussey's Patent, Royer's Fodder Cutter and Crusher, Young America Corn and Cob Grinder, 1 spring-tooth Hay Rake, Seidle & Eberly's Patent, Horse Gears, Plough Gears, Cow Chains, Ploughs & Harrows, Shovel Ploughs, Corn Forks, Hay and Manure Forks, Cutting-box, Wheat fan Rolling screen, Hay Carriage and Hay Ladders, Jackscrew, 3 Log Chains, Fifth-chain and Spreaders, Double and Treble-trees, Single-trees, Cross-cut Saws, 2 Grindstones, 1 of which is expressly for the Reaper, a full set of post-fence makers tools, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Stove and Pipe, with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by A. T. GITT

Feb. 20. ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, desirous to quit farming, will expose to Public Sale, at his residence in Straban township, Adams county, about 3 miles Northwest of Hunterstown, and near Henry Lower's Mill, ON WEDNESDAY THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

3 WORK HORSES, one a family Horse, one a brood Mare, the other a young Mare, 4 years old, 4 Milch Cows, one Bull, and a stock of Young Cattle, one four-horse Wagon, Wood Ladders, Hay Carriage, Stone or Lime Bed, 1 Wheat Fan, Cutting-box, 2 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 2 Shovel Ploughs, (1 double and 1 single,) 2 Double-trees, 1 three-horse tree, Single-trees, 1 pair of Spreaders, Horse Rake, 4 sets of Horse Gears, Plough, Wagon and Sleigh-lines, 1 Riding Saddle, 1 Grain Cradle, Clover Cradle, and Grass Scythes, Log Chains, Locking Chains, Standard Chains, Drawing-chains, Halter-chains and Halters, Cow-chains, Pitch-forks, Dung-forks, Hand rakes, Dung-hook, Feed-trough. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Bedstead, Table, Chairs, ten-plate Stove and Pipe and Drum, Kettles and Pots, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by GEORGE WEAVER

Feb. 20. ts

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of JAMES HAKE, in Franklin township, one mile south of Cashtown, ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the following Personal Property, to wit:

2 WORK HORSES, 2 Mules, (both extra leaders,) 2 Colts, one a year old, one two year old, four Cows, eight head of Young Cattle, from one to two years and a half old, 1 set of Front Gears, 1 six-horse Line, Collars, Bridles, Housings, Halters, Martingal, Winnowing-mill, Patent Hay Pitcher and Rope, 2 Harrows, 2 Ploughs, 1 broad tread Wagon, 2 Lime-beds, both well finished, Wood Ladders, 18 feet long, Log & Fifth Chains, a lot of Potatoes, with a great many articles too numerous to mention.

☞Attendance will be given and terms made known by JAMES HAKE,

Feb. 27.—ts JOHN ORNER

First-rate Properties for Sale.

THE subscriber has several very valuable Properties for sale, to which he calls the attention of persons wishing to purchase:—There are several in Gettysburg, and two or three first rate FARMS within two miles of Gettysburg—one of which is on the Chambersburg Turnpike, 2 miles from town, containing 126 Acres, and is one of the best locations in the County for a TAVERN STAND, having been occupied as such for many years. There is a large brick Tavern house, Farm House, Bank Barn, and other Stabling, and all well supplied with water, Timber and Fruit Trees. This property, if not sold before the latter part of October, will be Rented.

The properties above-mentioned, are all well located and desirable; and I ask every person wishing to invest in property to call with me before they purchase elsewhere, and examine the different premises, confident that I can accommodate him, and make it his interest to purchase.

I have at all times properties in the market both in town and country.

Aug. 29. tf JOSEPH WIBLE.

1861. 1861.

Picking is Now Selling

OVERCOATS at panic prices.
OVERCOATS at panic prices,
OVERCOATS at panic prices.
DRESS COATS at panic prices.
DRESS COATS at panic prices.
DRESS COATS at panic prices.
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices.
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices,
VESTS of all kinds at panic prices.
UNDER-SHIRTS,
DRAWERS, SOCKS, GLOVES,
COMFORTS, GENTLEMENS' SHAWLS,
& Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description.
—ALSO—
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—ACCORDEONS, FLUTES, FIFES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,
NOW BEING SOLD VERY CHEAP,
and at prices to suit the times.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—CALL SOON.

Jan. 16. tf

Dry Goods, &c.,

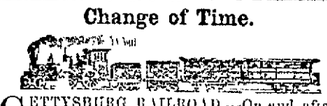
PRESENTS! PRESENTS!!—GOODS FOR PRESENTS TO SUIT THE TIMES!—Plain and figured Dress Goods, Calicoes, Furs, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Gloves and Hose, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Port Monnaies, Wallets, Perfumery in great variety, Fancy Soaps, Note and Letter Paper, Writing Desks, and many other goods at

Dec. 26, tf J. L. SCHICKS.

BUFFALO ROBES, Sleigh Bells, Buffalo Socks, Gum Shoes, Umbrellas, Gum Overcoats, Carpet Sacks, and Trunks of every kind, cheap at PICKING'S.

LADIES will find it to their advantage by calling at H. G. CARR'S to purchase their HOSIERY, from the fact that he is selling a splendid article of Lamb's Wool Stockings at 45 cents per pair. [Jan. 21.

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, Nov 26, 1860, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40, A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.20, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.45, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

☞On Tuesdays and Saturdays passengers leaving Gettysburg in the Afternoon Train can connect at the Junction with the Train for York and Harrisburg.

Oct. 24. R. MCCURDY, PRES'T.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

MANUFACTURED by BAUGH & SONS, No 20 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Cash Price, $45 per 2000 lbs., in strong Sacks.

FARMERS, REMEMBER!

This article is prepared from RAW BONES, and contains a large amount of fertilizing constituents, embodied in no other similar preparation.

1. It is superior to Peruvian Guano, producing, in some cases, 50 per cent. more.
2. It costs $11 per ton less.
3. It has all the virtue of Pure Bone, while you lose no time in waiting for it; it acts at once.
4. It furnishes precisely the food required for the growing crop.
5. It permanently improves the soil.
6. It produces large crops of grass.
7. It prevents the attack of worms.
8. It does not exhaust the soil.
9. The last reason why you should use it, is that then you can make a practical test as to the truth of all these assertions. It will cost but little to give it a trial.

We also manufacture an article of "GROUND RAW BONES," (guaranteed pure). Cash Price, $35 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures we warrant entirely free from adulteration, being manufactured under the personal superintendence of one of our Firm. BAUGH & SONS,

No. 20 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

Feb. 27. 3m

N. B.—The highest Cash price paid for BONES.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's Celebrated

STIMULATING ONGUENT,
FOR THE WHISKERS AND HAIR.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

The STIMULATING ONGUENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

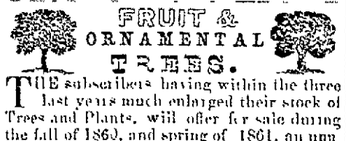
in from three to six weeks. This article is the one of the kind used by the French, and in London and PARIS it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tawy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent," (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct,) securely packed, on receipt price and postage, $1 18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c.,
Feb. 27.—6m. 24 William st., New York.



FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE subscribers having within the three last years much enlarged their stock of Trees and Plants, will offer for sale during the fall of 1860, and spring of 1861, an unusually large and thrifty lot of Apple, Peach, Dwarf and Standard Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot, Nectarine, and Quince; also, Grape Vines (of leading varieties,) Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Strawberries of the most popular kinds; also, choice Miscellaneous Fruits, such as Spanish Chestnuts, English Walnuts, &c. together with a large variety of Ornamental and Evergreens, (all of the choicest kinds,) Shrubbery, Vines, Climbers, Roses, &c.

N. B. We would hereby caution the public against impostors fraudulently pretending to be our agents, with the design of speculating on the reputation of our Nurseries, in selling inferior trees. All persons known to be thus engaged will expose themselves to the penalty of the law, and will be dealt with accordingly. We have, since John Burkholder, Esq. has failed in selling, appointed R. S. Paxton, of Gettysburg, and several others to canvass this, and other adjoining Counties, to take orders for next fall delivery. We will be responsible for all trees and plants sold by such Agents, and only such as have an acknowledged certificate from us. All trees and plants sold by our agents will be delivered in proper season and in good order. GEO. PETERS & CO.

Fair-Mount Nurseries,
Bondersville, Adams County, Pa.

July 16. tf

NAILS.—A big lot of Avalon Nails, all sizes, and the best quality manufactured very low for Cash, at

DANNER & ZEIGLER.

H. G. CARR has a very fine assortment of KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, &c.

Choice Poetry.

OUR WEE WHITE ROSE.

BY GERALD MASSEY.

All in our marriage garden
Grew smiling up to God,
A bonnier flower than ever
Sucked the green warmth of the sod;
O! beautiful, unfathomably,
Its little life unfurled,
And crown of all things was our wee
White Rose of all the world.

From out a balmy bosom
Our bud of beauty grew;
It fed on smiles for sunshine,
On tears for dainter dew:
Aye nestling warm and tenderly,
Our leaves of love were curled
So close and close about our wee
White Rose of all the world

With mystical, fulsat fragrance,
Our house of life she filled,
Revealed each hour some fairy tower,
Where winged hopes might build:
We saw—though none like us might see—
Such precious promise pearled
Upon the petals of our wee
White Rose of all the world.

But, evermore, the halo
Of angel-light increased,
Like the mystery of moonlight,
That folds some fairy feast:
Snow-white, snow-soft, snow-silently,
Our darling bud up curled,
And dropped in the grave, God a-lap, our wee
White Rose of all the world.

Our Rose was but in blossom—
Our life was in its spring—
When, down the solemn midnight,
We heard the angels sing,
"Another bud of infancy
With holy dews impearled!"
And in their hands they bore our wee
White Rose of all the world.

You scarce could think so small a thing
Could leave a loss so large:
Her little light such shadow flung,
From dawn to sunset's margin.
In other springs, our life may be
In bannered bloom unfurled;
But never never match our wee
White Rose of all the world.

Miscellaneous.

Love Lightens Toil.

How easy it is to work when we are happy! How delightful, when we are happy, to work for those we love.

A life of constant toil, merely for subsistence, is very hard and sad. No heart can bear it. The strain will break the courage and sour the temper of anybody. There MUST BE, before the worker, some better reward than the supply of his mere physical wants, or he will become a discontented being.

He must work for LOVE more than for MONEY, or he is miserable. The thought of loving hearts at home nerves the strong arm of the man at his toil, and sends the warm blood singing through his heart. The wife in her household labors, is happy thinking of the evening hour, when she may sit down with her husband and be rewarded for all that, during the day, she accomplishes or endures for him and her little ones

She knows not how hard she works so long as she is happy in HIM. She would, if need were, kill herself with hard labor for his sake, and not dream that she was dying. And he, if a true man, would do the same for her. For what do warm, fond hearts know of how much they endure for each other?

"Why," say they, "the more the better. It is for love—for LOVE."

What kitchen underground, what back attic, seven stories high, is dreary enough to darken the face of the maiden, working to make ready for her lover's visit. No one ever saw a place that could do it. Under the excitement of love, especially that of love REQUITED, wonders of work, otherwise impossible, have been accomplished; and so it will be again, and the worker hardly know that he has been tasked.

Putting off Repentance.

A hermit was conducted by an angel into a wood, where he saw an old man cutting down boughs to make up a burden. When it was large, he tied it up and attempted to lift it on his shoulders and carry it away, but finding it very heavy he laid it down again, cut more wood and heaped it on, and then tried again to carry it off. This he repeated several times, always adding something to the load, after trying in vain to raise it from the ground. In the mean time the hermit, astonished at the old man's folly, desired the angel to explain what this meant. "You behold," said he, "in the foolish old man, an exact representation of those who, being made sensible of the burden of their sins, resolve to repent, but soon grow weary, and instead of lessening their burden, increase it every day. At each trial they find the task heavier than it was before, and so put it off a little longer, in the vain hope that they will, by-and by, be more able to accomplish it. Thus they go on adding to their burden, till it grows too heavy to be borne, and then in despair of God's mercy, and with their sins unrepented of, they lie down and die.—Turn again, my son, and behold the end of the old man whom thou sawest heaping up a load of boughs." The hermit looked, and saw him in vain attempting to remove the pile, which was now accumulated far beyond his strength to raise. His feeble limbs tottered under their burden; the poor remains of his strength were fast ebbing away; the darkness of death was gathering around him; and after a convulsive and impotent attempt to lift up the pile he fell down and expired.

☞A woman, aged forty-two years, attended the funeral of her eighth husband, in Portsmouth, England, on the 13th ult.

The Way of the World.

Men may swear, gamble, profane the Sabbath, be obscene in speech and licentious in conduct; they may absent themselves from home and spend whole nights in lasciviousness, lust, excess of wine, revelings, banqueting and abominable idolatries, and yet not lose their place in society, but are recognized as honorable men. But let a woman follow their example, and she is driven, like Eve, from the social paradise. If even the breath of suspicion blows upon her vestal robe, it is soiled. If she lapse but once from the path of virtue, she "falls like Lucifer." No patience, however protracted, can place her on the pedestal from which she fell. No tears can wash away the stain upon her fair name. You might as well attempt to re-construct a broken vase or restore the tints and fragrance of a flower.

"The white snow lay
On the narrow pathway
Where the lord of the valley crossed over the moor;
And many a deep print
In the white snow's flint
Showed the tracks of his footsteps to Ireleen's door.

The next sun's ray
Soon melted away
Every trace on the path where the false lord came;
But none shall see the day
When the stain shall take away
The stain upon the snow of Fair Eveleen's fame."

And yet that proud lord will lift his head in society as if he were an angel, while the victim of his hellish act is, like Cain, a vagabond upon earth. And even the virtuous woman, who would shrink from her presence as from a pestilence, will give him her hand and heart, as if he had never sinned.

Jackson and Treason.

Gov. Letcher, of Kentucky, who sympathized with the nullifiers in 1832, called upon Gen. Jackson to learn, if possible, what the General intended to do toward crushing Calhoun's conspiracy against the Union. The Governor opened the subject mildly, and Jackson only answered by telling Letcher to read a certain instrument of writing on the table before them. Letcher read it, and found it to be a warrant for the execution of John C. Calhoun. "But my dear General, you don't intend to carry out what this paper calls for?" "Gov. Letcher, is my name signed to that paper?" "Yes, General, it is." "Very well, Governor; it is very seldom that I sign papers merely for effect. Governor, look on the left corner of the paper; is the seal of the United States to it?" "It is, General."—Gov. Letcher visited Mr Calhoun after he left Gen. Jackson, and awakening him out of his sleep, related to him his interview with Jackson. Gov. Letcher alleged that Mr. Calhoun assumed the appearance of a ghost, when he heard what Gen Jackson intended to do, and nullification lost all its venom from that hour. Gen. Jackson said on his death bed that he had only one thing to regret, and that was that he had not hung John C. Calhoun

THE LUNGS.—Every breath we draw we take into the lungs from one and a half to two pints of air, so that it requires about two and a half gallons of pure air a minute, or sixty hogsheads every twenty-four hours, properly to supply the lungs. How important, then, to health, to have houses well ventilated, and not to sleep in small close rooms.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—The Naval Register for 1861, just published, gives the following list of naval vessels:—10 line-of-battle ships, 10 sailing frigates, 21 sailing sloops-of-war, 3 sailing brigs, 1 schooner and 6 store-ships—total, 51 sailing vessels, and 7 first-class steam propellers, 6 second class do; 2 second-class (old and worn) do., 12 steam gunboats, 2 screw tenders, 3 first class side-wheel steamers, 1 second-class do., 3 third class do, 1 side-wheel steam tender, and 2 steam storeships. Total, 42 steamers—90 ships in all. About 20 of them are serviceable men-of-war of modern stamp.

PREPARING AGAINST AN INVASION.—Active preparations are making throughout the Island of Cuba to provide against any invasion which may be threatened by the seceding and filibustering States. A number of new telegraph lines are rapidly advancing toward completion, and in the course of the next three months it will be possible for any portion of the coast which needs a concentration of troops for the repulsion of attack to give instantaneous announcement of the fact to the Captain General of Havana.

☞Another evidence of Floyd's treason has come to light: five companies of Government troops are stationed at Fort Randall on the Upper Missouri, and it now appears that the ex-Secretary sold all means of transportation except enough to move one company, his purpose being to prevent forces being called into action to interfere with his designs.

☞If Arkansas secedes, as we trust she will not, there will be, according to appearances, a first rate opening for a first-rate fight between her and Texas. The authorities have seized at Napoleon the supplies destined for the army in Texas, sent to protect the whites from the Indians. We guess Texas will swear by all her bowie-knives that she won't stand that.

FINE TIMES IN MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from the Memphis *Appeal*, that the Mississippi Legislature, now in session, has levied a tax of fifty per cent. upon the present State tax, and authorized the Governor to borrow two millions of dollars at 10 per cent. valuable in one, two and three years, out of the accruing revenues of the State. "Fine times at our house."

Leprosy in the East, the Loathsomeness of the Disease.

The lepers of the East are the most loathsome objects that meet the traveler's eye. Here is a description of one, given in a letter from Jerusalem by a correspondent of the Morning Star:

Suddenly there starts up a human being at your feet. You stop in horror. You turn away in disgust at the sight. But still she throws herself in your path, and will not go. The hair and eye brows have fallen from the poor beggar. Through yawning sores that are festering and black, protrude cheek bones! The flesh is drawn away from the glistening teeth! What feet! They are distorted masses of sores—gaping wounds. The hands which she holds up are evidently dropping away, joint after joint, as the disease grows upon them. Nearer she moves those shriveled arms and legs, drawing their rags about them and smiling at your horror with a ghastly sickening smile. She tries to speak, and with a fascination strangely peculiar to whatever is perfectly lovely or awful, you bend down to hear her. There is a hoarse gasping rattle in the throat, and the leper's voice comes scarcely to be understood, "Howajii, Allah, Bucksheesh," "Traveler, in the name of God, money!"

But here is a beautiful little girl. What has she, with her flesh so soft and white, to do with that hideous creature? How deep are those black eyes! Her gentle voice is full of music, as a lark at sunrise, and her lips are as fresh as a new blown rose. Her long hair falls with the folds of her head-dress half way down to her chubby bare feet, and there is a lightness in her step that fills you with admiration. Would you know who she is? The child is a leper. In a few years she is sure to be just like her mother, who just now begs of you a few bits of money. Poor thing, to be born to such a fate, and no possible hope! there is a worm at the heart of the rosebud. Is not her voice more sad than her parent's, though gently and sweetly she smiles as she says, "Allah, Bucksheesh, Howajii."

Do you see those wretched hovels just west from the gate of Jerusalem, clinging to the side of the wall? Dirt and filth surround them. Their thatched roofs seem about to fall. It is the lepers' quarter. The law forbids their touching you or mingling with other men, so that none go to minister to them. But the law does not rebuke their wants, and so they throw themselves in your path, as their ancestors, the lepers of Samaria, did boldly through hunger approach the Assyrian camp. They recognize no law among themselves, not even the form of marriage. Passion consumes the finer feeling, and rules their souls just in proportion to the leprosy which is ever increasing on the body. Their offspring inherit a curse, no joy, no hope, only a curse; cursed by the world and by their parents, they soon learn to curse themselves.

☞Stephen C——— was a jovial soul, and did not hesitate to play a trick on any one.

Among his acquaintances he numbered a young lady and a young man, both of whom stammered badly. These were not acquainted with each other.

Bob F———, the young man alluded to, was quite sensitive; and to think that any one was making fun of his defect, frequently threw him into a passion. It was Stephen's fortune to meet both of them at a party, and he soon determined on a joke.

"Miss Sue," said he, approaching his lady friend, "may I have the pleasure of introducing one of my acquaintances, a wo thy young gentleman?"

"Cer-cer-cer-certainly, sir."

Away he started for Bob F———.

"Bob, old fellow, here is a nice girl I want to introduce you to—come on!"

"Does she taw-taw talk?" asked Bob.

"Yes, like blazes."

So off they started, and soon approached the seat of the lady. Stephen introduced them, and immediately drew to one side, that he might see how they would manage each other; his ears were greeted with the following conversation:

"H-h-how are you enj-j-j-joying yourself th-th-this e-e-e-evening, marm?"

"Th th-thank you, pleasantly; but it is ra-ra-rather warm."

Bob's brow contracted, but he restrained his feelings and continued—"pr-pr-pr-presume you are acq-q-q quainted with m-m-most of those pr-pr-present?"

"Ye-ye-ye-yes, sir, with all I be-be-be-believe," said she, at the same time smiling. But that smile ruined her forever in Bob's estimation; for hastily rising, he exclaimed:

"By th th-th-thunder, madam, if that's the w-w-way you ma-ma-ma-make fun of a man's infir-fir fi-fi-mities, you may go to the d-d d devil!"

Stephen, laughing immoderately all the while, was subsequently called to account for the trick, but his good-nature drove away all bad feelings.

☞One of the deacons of a certain church asked the bishop if he usually kissed the brides at weddings.

"Always," was the reply.

"And how do you manage when the happy pair are negroes?" was the next question.

"In all such cases, the duty of kissing is appointed to the deacons," replied the bishop.

☞Thomas Winans, of Baltimore, next to Astor, of New York, is the wealthiest person in the United States. He is said to be worth $20,000,000, and made his splendid fortune by railway speculations in Russia.

"Black Strap."

A True Story.—Some ludicrous things happen in real life—things that everybody can laugh at, save those who are their victims; for we take it, that to make a good joke, to give it point and effect, some one must suffer—that there must be a sting to produce the ludicrous grimace. We heard a story in point recently, which is literally true, and our readers shall have it for their edification.

Out in Erie, Pennsylvania, there resides a young lawyer, son of a Supreme Judge, who is devoted to a line of practice not set down in the books—such as gunning, fishing, and having a "good time" generally. Not long ago, he, in company with another young gentleman, started on a gunning and fishing excursion to a thinly settled part of Pennsylvania, on the line of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. The point at which they domiciled, was a station on that road where a German had opened a store for the purpose of supplying the laborers on the work with "dry goods and groceries," principally the latter. Here they enjoyed themselves for a few days in a free and easy manner. One morning they arose before the sun, intending to proceed upon an excursion some distance into the woods to try their luck, when the following conversation took place between them. Said the young gentleman, who was the son of a well known proprietor of a hotel in Erie, to his companion:

"I have a bottle of prime Jamaica Rum a first-rate article, and I think it would be a good idea to try it this morning. Suppose we go to the 'store, and make some 'black strap.'"

Now, reader, "black strap" is a favorite New England drink, and is composed of rum and molasses. The Judge's son demurred not to the suggestion, and with the bottle, they repaired to the grocery.

The assistant in charge of this establishment was a Teuton of not remarkable brilliancy, but of very accommodating disposition. As soon as they entered, the descendant of Boniface asked:

"Have you any first-rate molasses?"

"Yaw."

"Well, take these three glasses and fill them each about half full of the best you have."

"Yaw," repeated Teuton; and suiting the action to the word, he went into a dark room and in a few moments returned with the glasses, each retaining the required amount. The Jamaica Rum was poured in—not in homepathic doses—was vigorously stirred, in the dim light of early dawn, and the youthful offspring of the keeper of a house of public entertainment gulped his down at one pull. It tasted queer, and his stomach evinced a disposition to rebel against it, but he preserved a smooth countenance.

"How does it go?" asked the limb of the law.

"Bully!" gasped his friend.

This assurance was enough, and another glass was swallowed. Teuton followed suit, and down went his mixture.

By this time the two disciples of Nimrod and Izaak Walton were on the outside of the store shouting "New York!" No man who ever "went down to sea in ships" cast up accounts more vigorously than did these two concoctors of "black strap." The German was of stronger stomach, and he, grasping the bottom of his vest with both hands, rushed after his friends, ejaculating, "Mine Got!" at every step. The gentlemen from Erie were, in a few minutes, entirely prostrated. Completely exhausted, they stretched themselves on the counter, while the Teuton rushed two miles across the country for a physician, feeling convinced that all had been poisoned.

The doctor came, and after examining the glasses, burst into a laugh. He discovered that the German had tapped the wrong barrel, and instead of drawing molasses, had partly filled the glasses with cheap whale oil of the nastiest kind. There was no danger to life, but the emetic was powerful, and the hunters took the first train for home, looking as pale as ghosts, and as destitute of all muscular vigor as Mark Tapley was after a six months' residence in the American Eden.

The Judge's son gives it as his opinion that "striking ile" may be a lucky thing in a general way, but striking it in mistake for molasses is intolerable and not to be borne; while his companion, whose ability to keep a hotel has lately been doubted, declares that the next time he concocts "black strap" he will be sure of the ingredients.

THE CAREER OF A "FAST" YOUNG MAN.—Humphrey Davis has been convicted at St. Louis for the murder of Robert Clifford, and sentenced to fifteen years' confinement in the Missouri State prison. Thus closes the career of a young man whose advantages were such that, had he made proper use of them, to-day he would have been a valued member of society, and a source of pride and usefulness to his family relations. But from extreme youth he displayed a seemingly unconquerable penchant for the many alluring vices of our larger cities—He early became a professional gambler, and what is modernly called a "fast young man." About eight years ago he went to New Orleans and married a beautiful and wealthy young lady of that city. He soon became possessed of her fortune, and continued a career of gambling and dissipation which in a short time left both him and his wife almost in a state of poverty. Heart-broken and friendless the unfortunate partner of his misery died in New York city some two years after the marriage. Since that time the life of Davis has been one of unexampled profligacy.—*Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.*

Menallen Agricultural Society.

BENDERSVILLE, Feb. 3, 1861.

The Adams County Agricultural Society met on Saturday evening, Feb. 3, 1861. Subject—"Growing of Fruit Trees and Protection of Orchards. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance was small. The first remarks were made by Cyrus Griest, Sen., viz:

As regards growing of orchards. First, great care should be taken to protect them from anything that would destroy them. Neither your cattle run through them as they do in the South. My opinion is that high, and dry localities are the best. My neighbor's orchard lies high, with northern exposure, and during the last 20 years he has not missed a crop entirely, but had enough for family use, and often some to sell, while neighboring orchards in other localities had none.

Wm. B. Wilson—Trees can be kept back in the spring from blooming several weeks or a month by heaping some non conductor of heat around the trunk of the tree. The high and dry locality, mentioned by friend Griest, does not always hold good. Apples in one locality will not do in another. I think we should select fruit best adapted to our soil; thus we can ascertain by selecting those kinds that have already been fruited.

Samuel Meals—I should like to know when is the best time to gather apples in the fall to obtain the best flavor. As for Pears, I know from experience that they should be taken off before they are ripe and laid away.

C. Griest, Sen.—I am of the opinion that some kinds should be gathered before they are entirely ripe, should be taken off about the time the seeds are beginning to turn brown.—I have picked the Rambo, for instance, some two weeks earlier than other fall apples, while some varieties may hang on until late frosts without injuring their flavor.

Jacob Bear—My decided opinion is that apples taken off early will keep the best, and also retain their flavor longer.

F. W. Cook—I know from actual experience that some varieties, such as the Pound Apple, will retain a better flavor by early gathering. Some writers say that York Stripe will also. The American Institute, New York, I notice passed a very high encomium on the specimen of York Stripe Apples that was sent from this Society, and of the opinion that Smith's Cider is an apple very similar to York Stripe. In Berks county, Pa., they think them the same apple.

Jonas Routzahn—I think that is only a new name for that apple, as I have known it for the past 30 years. I believe it originated in this county, in the vicinity of Mummasburg.

C. Griest—I also believe that the York Stripe originated in this County. Smith's Cider is a celebrated fruit, resembles very much the York Stripe. I have never seen very much difference in the same species. It would be well for this Society to examine it and ascertain by description and flavor whether it is the same apple.

Wm. B. Wilson—Remarked that he would like to hear from F. W. Cook, relative to the proceedings of the Pomological Convention, held at Reading, Pa., of which he was an attendant.

F. W. Cook—I attended it 2 days and was very much interested. There was a large attendance from various sections of this and other States. With respect to the best kind of Winter Apples, a majority pronounced Smith's Cider as one of the best varieties in that section of Pennsylvania. Eastern fruit growers pay but little attention to fruit from Pennsylvania.

C. Griest—In Virginia Smith's Cider is largely cultivated. I have obtained a quantity of grafts of this variety, which I intend to graft this Spring and test its good qualities. Whether Smith's Cider or York Stripe are identical or not I cannot say, however they are both in very great demand by persons planting orchards. It would be well for Nurserymen to fruit more of the new kinds of Apples, so that they could the better recommend them.

No further business, except the proposed appointment of a Committee to visit the different farmers, to report the best order and management, &c., to the Society. Society adjourned to meet on the 3rd Saturday in March. GEO. WILSON, *Sec'y.*

SAD DEATH OF MRS. CAUSIN.—We recently announced the sudden death of the Hon. John M. S. Causin, formerly of Maryland, at Cairo, Ill., on the 29th ult., on his return from a visit to his mother at Little Rock, Ark. A letter from the latter place announces the sudden death of the devoted mother. The writer says:

"I have to tell you that our dear old friend, Mrs. Causin, died on the 6th instant *of a broken heart.* She had no disease, but was taken with a violent pain at her heart when she heard of John's death, and continued suspense in looking for his body proved too much for her. She sat up a few moments, said she had an indescribable feeling about her heart, called for her spectacles and Bible, and in a moment breathed her last. Dr. W. told me that he distinctly heard the blood rushing from the heart. Dear old lady, she was loved by both rich and poor. Everybody knew and loved her. She and John were buried this morning side by side. Such a sad, sad sight!"

FATAL BRIDAL TOUR.—Among the unfortunate passengers of the ill-fated steamer Charmer, burnt on the night of the 10th ult., below Donaldsonville, (La.) was a young married couple about whom no one among the saved persons could give the least information. It is now ascertained that the husband was Dr. H. C. MIDDLETON, of Holmes county, (Miss.) who was married but three days before to Miss LAURA, the daughter of Wm. S. Parrott, Esq., formerly Consul General of the United States to Mexico. The ceremony took place at the residence of W. F. Stansbury, Esq., of Clifton Plantation, and immediately after the young couple started on their bridal tour. They left for Tehula, where they embarked on the steamer Charm, which connected at Vicksburg with the Charmer, bound to New Orleans, on which they were to find so soon an untimely grave. Has the awful line, "in the midst of life we are in death," ever received a more touching and sadder illustration?

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Fellow Citizens of the United States:

In compliance with a custom as old as the Government itself, I appear before you to address you briefly, and to take, in your presence, the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States to be taken by the President "before he enters on the execution of his office."

I do not consider it necessary at present to discuss those matters of administration about which there is no special anxiety or excitement.

Apprehension seems to exist among the people of the States that by the accession of a Republican Administration their property and their peace and personal security are to be endangered.

There has never been any reasonable cause for such apprehension. Indeed, the most ample evidence to the contrary has all the while existed and been open to their inspection. It is found in nearly all the published speeches of him who now addresses you. I do but quote from one of those speeches when I declare that "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so."

Those who nominated and elected me did so with full knowledge that I had made this and many similar declarations, and had never recanted them; and more than this—they placed in the platform for my acceptance, and as a law to themselves, and to me, the clear and emphatic resolution which I now read:

"*Resolved*, That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions, according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and we denounce the lawless invasion, by armed force, of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes."

I now reiterate these sentiments, and in doing so I only press upon the public attention the most conclusive evidence of which the case is susceptible, that the property, peace and security of no section are to be in anywise endangered by the now incoming Administration. I add, too, that all the protection which, consistently with the Constitution and the laws, can be given, will be cheerfully given to all the States, when lawfully demanded, for whatever cause—as cheerfully to one section as to another.

There is much controversy about the delivering up of fugitives from service or labor. The clause I now read is as plainly written in the Constitution as any other of its provisions:

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it for the reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves; and the intention of the lawgiver is the law.

All members of Congress swear their support to the whole Constitution—to this provision as much as to any other. To the proposition, then, that slaves whose cases come within the terms of this class "shall be delivered up," their oaths are unanimous. Now, if they would make the effort in good temper, could they not, with nearly equal unanimity, frame and pass a law by means of which to keep good that unanimous oath?

There is some difference of opinion whether this clause should be enforced by national or by State authority, but surely that difference is not a very material one. If the slave is to be surrendered, it can be of but little consequence to him, or to others, by which authority it is done. And should any one, in any case, be content that his oath shall go unkept on a merely unsubstantial controversy as to *how* it shall be kept? Again, in any law upon this subject, ought not all the safeguards of liberty known in civilized and humane jurisprudence to be introduced, so that a free man be not in any case surrendered as a slave? And might it not be well, at the same time, to provide by law for the enforcement of that clause in the Constitution which guarantees that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States?"

I take the official oath to-day with no mental reservations, and with no purpose to construe the Constitution or laws by any hypercritical rules. And while I do not choose now to specify particular acts of Congress as proper to be enforced, I do suggest that it will be much safer for all, both in official and private stations, to conform to and abide by all those acts which stand unrepealed, than to violate any of them, trusting to find impunity in having them held to be unconstitutional.

It is seventy-two years since the first inauguration of a President under our National Constitution. During that period fifteen different and greatly distinguished citizens have, in succession, administered the Executive branch of the Government. They have conducted it through many perils, and generally with great success. Yet with all this scope for precedent, I now enter upon the same task, for the brief constitutional term of four years, under great and peculiar difficulty. A disruption of the Federal Union, heretofore only menaced, is now formidably attempted.

I hold that, in the contemplation of universal law, and of the Constitution, the Union of these States is perpetual. Perpetuity is implied, if not expressed, in the fundamental law of all national governments. It is safe to assert that no government proper ever had a provision in its organic law for its own termination. Continue to execute all the express provisions of our National Constitution, and the Union will endure forever, it being impossible to destroy it, except by some action not provided for in the instrument itself.

Again, if the United States be not a Government proper, but an association of States in the nature of contract merely, can it, as a contract, be peacefully unmade by less than all the parties who made it? One party to a contract may violate it—break it, so to speak; but does it, or not, require all to lawfully rescind it?

Descending from these general principles, we find the proposition that, in legal contemplation, the Union is perpetual, confirmed by the history of the Union itself. The Union is much older than the Constitution. It was formed in fact by the Articles of Association in 1774. It was matured and continued by the Declaration of Independence in 1776. It was further matured, and the faith of all the then thirteen States expressly plighted and engaged that it should be perpetual, by the Articles of Confederation in 1778.

And finally, in 1787, one of the declared objects for ordaining and establishing the Constitution, was "*to form a more perfect Union.*" But if destruction of the Union by one or by a part only of the States be lawfully possible, the Union is *less* perfect than before, the Constitution having lost the vital element of perpetuity.

It follows from these views that no State, upon its own mere motion, can lawfully get out of the Union—that *resolves* and *ordinances* to that effect are legally void, and that acts of violence within any State or States against the authority of the United States, are insurrectionary or revolutionary, according to circumstances.

I therefore consider, that in view of the Constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the Constitution itself expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the States. Doing this I deem to be only a simple duty on my part, and I shall perform it so far as practicable, unless my rightful masters, the American people, shall withhold the requisite means, or in some authoritative manner direct the contrary.

I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union that it *will* Constitutionally defend and maintain itself. In doing this there needs to be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none, unless it be forced upon the national authority.

The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties and imposts; but beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere. Where hostility to the U. States, in any interior locality, shall be so great and so universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the Federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people for that object. While the strict legal right may exist in the Government to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating, and so nearly impracticable withal, that I deem it better to forego for the time the uses of such offices. The mails, unless repelled, will continue to be furnished in all parts of the Union. So far as possible, the people everywhere shall have that sense of perfect security which is most favorable to calm thought and reflection.

The course here indicated will be followed, unless current events and experience shall show a modification or change to be proper, and in every case and exigency my best discretion will be exercised, according to circumstances actually existing, and with a view and a hope of a peaceful solution of the national troubles, and the restoration of fraternal sympathies and affections.

That there are persons in one section or another who seek to destroy the Union at all events, and are glad of any pretext to do it, I will neither affirm or deny; but if there be such, I need address no word to them. To those, however, who really love the Union, may I not speak?

Before entering upon so grave a matter as the destruction of our national fabric, with all its benefits, its memories and its hopes, would it not be wise to ascertain precisely why we do it?

Will you hazard so desperate a step, while there is any possibility that any portion of the ills you fly from have no real existence? Will you—while the certain ills you fly to are greater than all the real ones you fly from—will you risk the commission of so fearful a mistake?

All profess to be content in the Union, if all constitutional rights can be maintained. Is it true then, that any right, plainly written in the Constitution, has been denied? I think not. Happily the human mind is so constituted that no party can reach to the audacity of doing this. Think, if you can, of a single instance in which a plainly-written provision of the Constitution has ever been denied.

If, by the mere force of numbers, a majority should deprive a minority of any clearly-written constitutional right, it might, in a moral point of view, justify revolution—certainly would, if such a right were a vital one. But such is not our case. All the vital rights of minorities and of individuals are so plainly assured to them by affirmations and negations, guaranties and provisions in the Constitution, that controversies never arise concerning them. But no organic law can ever be framed with a provision specifically applicable to every question which may occur in practical administration. No foresight can anticipate, nor any document of reasonable length contain express provisions for all possible questions. Shall fugitives from labor be surrendered by national or State authority?—The Constitution does not expressly say.—*May* Congress prohibit slavery in the Territories? The Constitution does not expressly say.—*Must* Congress protect slavery in the Territories? The Constitution does not expressly say.

From questions of this class spring all our controversies, as we divide upon them into majorities and minorities. If the minority will not acquiesce, the majority must, or the Government must cease. There is no other alternative; for continuing the Government is acquiescence on one side or the other. If a minority in such case will secede rather than acquiesce, they make a precedent which, in turn, will divide and ruin them.

For a minority of their own will secede from them whenever a majority refuses to be controlled by such minority. For instance, why may not any portion of a new Confederacy a year or two hence arbitrarily secede again, precisely as portions of the present Union now claim to secede from it. All who cherish disunion sentiments are now being educated to the exact temper of doing this. Is there such a perfect identity of interests among the States to compose a new Union, as to produce harmony only, and prevent new secession? Plainly, the central idea of secession is the essence of anarchy.

A majority held in restraint by constitutional checks and limitations, and always changing easily with deliberate changes of popular opinions and sentiments, is the only true sovereign of a free people; whoever rejects it does of necessity fly to anarchy or to despotism. Unanimity is impossible.

The rule of a minority as a permanent arrangement is wholly inadmissible, so that, rejecting the majority principle, anarchy or despotism in some form is all that is left.

I do not forget the position assumed by some that Constitutional questions are to be decided by the Supreme Court. Nor do I deny that such decisions must be binding in any case upon the parties to a suit, as to the object of that suit, while they are also entitled to very high respect and consideration in all parallel cases by all other departments of the Government. And while it is obviously possible that such decision may be erroneous in any given case, still the evil effect following it, being limited to that particular case, with the chance that it may be overruled and never become a precedent for other cases, can better be borne than could the evils of a different practice.

At the same time the candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the Government upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by the decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal.

Nor is there, in this view, any assault upon the Court or the Judges. It is a duty from which they may not shrink, to decide cases properly brought before them, and it is no fault of theirs if others seek to turn their decisions to political purposes.

One section of our country believes slavery is *right*, and ought to be extended, while the other believes it is *wrong*, and ought not to be extended. This is the only substantial dispute.

The Fugitive Slave clause of the Constitution, and the law for the suppression of the Foreign Slave Trade, are each as well enforced, perhaps, as any law can be in a community where the moral sense of the people imperfectly supports the law itself.

The great body of the people abide by the dry legal obligation in both cases, and a few break over in each. This, I think, cannot be perfectly cured, and it would be worse in both cases *after* the separation of the sections than before. The foreign slave trade now imperfectly suppressed, would be ultimately revived without restriction in one section, while fugitive slaves, now only partially surrendered, would not be surrendered at all by the other.

Physically speaking, we cannot separate—we cannot remove our respective sections from each other nor build any impassable wall between them. A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and beyond the reach of each other—but the different parts of our country cannot do this. They cannot but remain face to face, and intercourse either amicable or hostile must continue between them.

Is it possible then to make that intercourse more advantageous, or more satisfactory, *after* separation than *before*? Can aliens make treaties easier than friends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between aliens than laws can among friends?

Suppose you go to war, you cannot fight always; and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical old questions as to the terms of intercourse are again upon you.—This country with its institutions belongs to the people, who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing Government they can exercise their *Constitutional* right of amending it, or their *revolutionary* right to dismember or overthrow it.

I cannot be ignorant of the fact that many worthy and patriotic citizens are desirous of having the National Constitution amended. While I make no recommendation of amendments, I fully recognize the rightful authority of the people over the whole subject, to be exercised in either of the modes prescribed in the instrument itself, and I should, under existing circumstances, favor, rather than oppose, a fair opportunity being afforded the people to act upon it.

I will venture to add, that to me the Convention mode seems preferable, in that it allows amendments to originate with the people themselves, instead of only permitting them to take or reject propositions originated by others not especially chosen for the purpose, and which might not be precisely such as they would wish to either accept or approve.

I understand that a proposed amendment to the Constitution, which amendment, however, I have not seen, has passed Congress, to the effect that the Federal Government shall never interfere with the domestic institutions of the States, including that of persons held to service.

To avoid misconstruction of what I have said, I depart from my purpose not to speak of particular amendments, so far as to say that, holding such a provision to now be implied constitutional law, I have no objection to its being made express and irrevocable.

The Chief Magistrate derives all his authority from the people, and they have conferred none upon him to fix terms for the separation of the States. The people themselves can do this also if they choose, but the Executive, as such, has nothing to do with it. His duty is to administer the present government as it came to his hands, and to transmit it unimpaired by him to his successor.

Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world? In our present difficulties is either party without faith of being in the right? If the Almighty Ruler of Nations, with his eternal truth and justice, be on your side of the North, or on yours of the South—that truth and that justice will surely prevail, by the judgment of this great tribunal—the American people.

By the frame of the Government under which we live, this same people have wisely given their public servants but little power to do mischief, and have, with equal wisdom, provided for the return of that little to their own hands at very short intervals. While the people retain their virtue and vigilance, no Administration, by any extreme of wickedness or folly, can very seriously injure the Government in the short space of four years.

My countrymen, one and all, think calmly and *well* upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time.—If there be any object to *hurry* any of you in hot haste to a step which you would never take *deliberately*, that object will be frustrated by taking time, but no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied still have the old Constitution unimpaired; and, on the sensitive point, the laws of your own framing under it, while the new Administration will have no immediate power, if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied hold the right in the dispute, there still is no single good reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulty.

In *your* hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in *mine*, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail *you*.

You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to "preserve, protect and defend" it. I am loath to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic cords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone and over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of their nature.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1861.

AN APPRENTICE

To learn the Printing business will be taken at the Office of the 'SENTINEL'—one of steady, industrious habits. None other need apply.—We ask an early notice.

☞The Inaugural of the President will be found in our paper to day. It will no doubt be read with much interest by all.—Every one can judge of its contents and policy. It appears to be gratifying to conservative men generally, whilst his clearly declared purpose to shun no responsibility devolving upon him as the Executive officer of the Nation, is to Southern traitors a clear evidence that he is a man of nerve and determination of purpose.

☞On Saturday evening the 16th ult., the dead body of a young colored lad, aged about 16 years, his name supposed to be WM. GREY, was found about one mile west of Heidlersburg, on the road leading to Middletown. He had been seen in different portions of the County travelling in company with two others, one male and one female. An inquest was held by Esquire Houck, and a verdict rendered—"Came to his death by intemperance on the night of the 14th ult."

☞The closing scenes of Congress were interesting and exciting. The Senate, after continuing in session on Saturday until midnight, met again on Sunday evening, and continued in session until seven o'clock on Monday morning. The whole session of twelve hours was consumed in an exciting debate, the subject under consideration being the House amendment (Corwin's) to the Constitution. This was finally passed by a two-thirds vote, yeas twenty-four, nays twelve, and now goes to the Legislatures of the States for confirmation or rejection. If three-fourths approve, it becomes a part of the Constitution. This is the only portion, of all the various propositions and plans of compromise proposed, that finally received the sanction of both Houses of Congress. The following is the amendment of Mr Corwin, as it passed:

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State."

☞All the appropriation bills were passed and signed before the adjournment of Congress. The most important act of a general character which failed was the Pacific Railroad bill—it was never exhumed from the load of amendments under which the Senate buried it. The force bills of Mr. Bingham for the collection of the revenue, and that of Mr. Stanton for the calling out of the militia of the States, were both abandoned by the Republicans in the House. Except the act for the suspension of postal facilities, no bill was passed with special reference to the seceding States.

☞The latest despatches from North Carolina assert with much positiveness that the State has gone against the holding of a "Sovereign Convention" by from three to five thousand majority, whilst a large majority of anti-secession delegates have also been elected to the Convention.

☞Judge Vondersmith, of Lancaster, Pa., who was convicted some years since of a wholesale forgery of land warrants, and sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment, has been pardoned by President Buchanan.

☞The Sons of Malta, in New Orleans, have unanimously expelled from their order, Gen. Twiggs, of the U. S. Army, for his traitorous conduct. Good for them!

The Cabinet.

Yesterday, President Lincoln sent his Cabinet appointments to the Senate for confirmation. They were all approved. The following is the Cabinet:

Secretary of State.....Seward, New York.
Secretary of Treasury.....Mr. Chase, Ohio.
Secretary of War.....Mr. Cameron, Pa.
Secretary of the Navy.....Gideon Wells, Conn.
Secretary of the Interior...Caleb B. Smith, Ind.
Postmaster General.....Mont. Blair, Md.
Attorney General.....Edw. Bates, Missouri.

☞The inauguration of President Lincoln took place on Monday last. Tens of thousands were present at the ceremonies. Everything passed off well and in order.—The military preparations were systematically arranged by the veteran Scott, and there was not the semblance of an outbreak. The scene in the Senate was very impressive. All the foreign ministers present, glittering with gold lace, medals and orders. The Judges of the Supreme Court were also there, in addition to both Houses of Congress, with many other high dignitaries. Mr. Lincoln was escorted by President Buchanan. A procession was then formed, and when it reached the platform of the Capitol, Mr. Lincoln advanced to the stand, and read his Inaugural address in a loud, firm voice, so that he could be heard by thousands. His manner was calm, and singularly effective. At the close of the address, the venerable Chief Justice Taney administered the oath of office to Mr Lincoln, in a most impressive manner. During the taking of this solemn attestation the deepest interest was manifested, and the multitude was stilled into the most earnest attention. When it was concluded, and those upon the platform followed the Chief Justice in congratulating the President elect upon his accession to office, the spectators joined in an enthusiastic acclaim of applause, whilst the swelling music of half a dozen of bands, and the roar of cannon announced that the important ceremony was completed and Abraham Lincoln duly inaugurated as the sixteenth President of the United States.

At the conclusion of the Inauguration ceremonies, the President was escorted to the Senate chamber, thence to his carriage, and a most grand military and civic procession moved with him to the White House. When they arrived at the main hall, Mr. Buchanan took his farewell leave of him, expressing the hope in cordial terms that his administration might prove a happy and prosperous one. The ex-President then retired to a private residence, and left the city on Tuesday for his residence at Lancaster. A splendid ball closed the eventful day, which was brilliantly attended.

☞The proceedings of the Senate and House on Monday were merely incidental to the adjournment. In the Senate Vice-President Breckenridge made a brief farewell address, and declared the Senate adjourned without day. The Vice-President elect, Mr. Hamlin then took the oath of office, read the proclamation of President Buchanan calling an extra session, and took his seat as Vice-President. The new Senators were sworn in and the body remains in session to attend to such executive business as President Lincoln may place before it. In the House Speaker Pennington responded to the usual complimentary resolution with an earnest farewell address in which he took occasion to emphasize his devotion to the Union and his anxiety for an adjustment of the national difficulties.

☞An election for officers of the Gas Company was held on Monday last. The members of last year were re-elected, except Prof. MUHLENBERG, who declined a re-election. Mr. A. D. BUEHLER was chosen in his room.

☞Miss LANE, the interesting niece of Ex President Buchanan, and who "did the honors" of the White House, was married on Monday last to James Carlisle, Esq., a brilliant lawyer of Washington. Thus she celebrated the close of her Uncle's administration.

☞A Union pole with a flag has been raised on Round-Top Mountain, a spur of the Blue Ridge, in Washington county, Maryland, which is 1,000 feet high, and overlooks seven counties of Virginia, and looks into three States, namely, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Last Friday night, about quarter past eleven o'clock, a shocking accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Arch street and Powelton avenue, in West Philadelphia, just beyond the Market street bridge. The through express train coming west ran over a man, cutting off his head and one foot, and mutilating him in a shocking manner. The body was conveyed to the West Philadelphia Station House, where the remains were recognized as those of Clement L. B. EcClosky, the son of a Presbyterian clergyman of that name, who resides at Thirty-six and Hamilton streets, Twenty-fourth Ward. The deceased was about 25 years of age. He was a law student in the office of Theodore Cuyler, Esq. It is not known how the deceased got upon the track, or how the sad accident occurred.—*Har. Tel.*

A NORTHERN SLAVE STATE.—The late census has developed the fact that New-Jersey is still a slave State, the "peculiar institution" on her soil never yet having been abolished, although it has nearly died out under what Daniel Webster would call the "laws of God." The population of New Jersey is 644,030 whites, 24936 free colored and *eight* slaves.

☞The following, from other communications of condolence to me, in reference to my deceased and revered Mother, was forwarded to me a day or two after her death, with a wish that it should find a place in the "SENTINEL." Coming from a highly esteemed Pastor, under whose ministry my Parent, myself, and my family, were for many years, I could not resist such a request. The writer is the Rev. Dr. WATSON, so long and highly esteemed in our midst. His publication is also interesting from the allusions to the many former, now deceased, members of the Church.

Mrs Priscilla Cobean.

The venerable Lady, whose name heads this article, is no more. After a long and eventful life, she has gone down to the grave "like a shock of corn cometh in, in his season." In the sorrowful contemplation of her death, the many virtues which adorned her character, crowd upon the memory. For a period of nearly thirty years, the writer of these lines enjoyed her acquaintance and friendship. During seventeen years of that period our relations as pastor and parishioner were of the most intimate and tender kind; and in almost every point of view from which I have viewed her character, I considered her one of the finest specimens of the Christian lady I ever saw. Uniformly dignified, but never affected; kind, affectionate and sympathizing in her disposition, she always commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew her. She was perfectly free from a censorious spirit. In all the interviews I have had with her during the period above named, I never heard her utter a word to the disparagement of a fellow creature.

It appeared to be almost literally true in the history of this estimable lady, that she "rejoiced with those who did rejoice, and wept with those that wept." In seasons of innocent frivolity, her kind and friendly smiles always tended to add to the pleasures of the occasion; and in seasons of distress her presence and kind offices tended to relieve the sorrows of affliction. A uniform and consistent exhibition of the graces of an intelligent, practical piety constituted the crowning virtue of her life. Where ever she was she carried with her that unostentatious display of a heavenly temper, which won the confidence of all. While ardently attached to the principles and order and interests of her own church, she always recognized and loved the image of the Saviour wherever it shone. It was a simple reliance on the offered and accepted sacrifice of Christ, that sustained her amidst life's difficulties—it was this that supported her in her conflict with death—and it is on the ground of this that she is now rejoicing and reigning in a better world. With her the conflict is over—the victory is won. Alas! Alas! the fathers and mothers of the Gettysburg Presbyterian Church, the cotemporaries and companions of our departed friend, in her more youthful days—"WHERE ARE THEY?" The McCONAUGHYS, the SMITHS, the McPHERSONS, the RUSSELLS, the EDIES, the McCLEANS, the KINGS, the McCLELLANS, the BROWNS, the ARMSTRONGS, the McCREARYS, the HUTCHINSONS, and many others who, thirty years ago, lived and acted with her, whose death we now mourn. They constituted a noble band of christians, bound to the Church of their own choice by an intelligent faith, and bound to each other by ties of christian sympathy, but "WHERE ARE THEY?" All gone to appear on earth no more, and Mrs. COBEAN has gone to meet these peers above and to unite with them in praising Christ. And yet, they and she yet live; yes they live, and will live in the memory of each surviving friend—they live, and will live, to illustrate the inspired sentiment, "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance." C.

☞Several matters, in our hurry of putting our paper to press last week, escaped notice. Amongst them was an interesting celebration of Washington's Birth-day by the Students of the College. Their beautiful flag was kept all day floating from the dome; and appropriate and eloquent addresses were delivered by Dr. BAUGHER, President of the Institution, and by Students MURRAY, BARNITZ and BAILY.

Another was the Lecture of the Rev. Dr. SCHAFF, of the German Reformed Church, on the evening of the 22d. This distinguished divine fully sustained his high reputation in this address, as well as in his very interesting Sermons on the Sabbath, in the German Reformed Church in the morning, and in Christ Church in the evening. He also addressed the Sabbath School of the former in the afternoon in a most impressive manner, and we learn that the examination of the Infant department by the Pastor, Rev. T. P. BUCHER was a very interesting affair. On the latter occasion, two premiums were awarded—one to GRACE HARPER for memorizing, and the other to ANNIE HOKE, for regular attendance.

Another was the celebration of the 22d by the Cadets of Temperance, who were out in full regalia. A beautiful flag was presented them on the occasion by the Ladies of the Social Temple, in front of the Court-house—Mr REIMENSNYDER, of the College, presenting it in behalf of the Ladies, and WM. HEILHECKER, of the Cadets, receiving and responding. The whole ceremony was a pleasing one.

☞Mr. JOHN HOOVER is now successfully working his new Steam Lime Mill just north of the Foundry. The ground Lime is, in the opinion of many, a more active fertilizer, and a superior article to the burnt Lime. We are not chemist enough, of course, to distinguish between the two articles; yet Farmers might do well to give a trial to the new system—a number having already tested the theory, and found it advantageous.

☞Mr. W. F. Leshey has purchased the farm of Mr. Jacob B. Miller, in Huntington township, 136 acres, for $3,692 25; and Mr. Miller has purchased the farm of Mr. Jacob Marsh, sen., in Straban township, 116 acres, for $3,000.

☞On Friday the 15th the election for Borough and Township officers will take place.

Something New.

For some weeks past, strange rumors have been flying around our town, about the possibility of a grand concert, and the visit of a rare songstress. The thing seemed so improbable that we treated it like some other rumors, and passed it by in silence. Recently we received reliable word, and hasten to lay the facts before our readers. It seems that a first-class concert is to take place in the beginning of April. There will be music, vocal and instrumental, of the kind heard only at the best performances of the land. The QUAYER CLUB, an organization lately started in Gettysburg, will be on hand. This club, together with several players from a distance, will make up the Orchestra. The best vocal talent of our town has been secured, and is now under active rehearsal.—This will make a full chorus. But the chief attraction, and the most wonderful thing of all—a thing unparalleled—will be the presence of a first-class Solo singer, a lady who stands at the head of her profession, who has won laurels at the concerts of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other places. Mrs. MOZART, of New York, will actually be present, and sing at this concert. Here will be a rare opportunity. Those who have heretofore known of sweet songs and pure voices only by report and newspaper accounts, can go now, hear and judge for themselves. Those who would like to know what constitutes an artist in music, who want to realize the control of voice and purity of tone which result from a life-training, can be gratified without leaving Gettysburg. We understand that tickets will be issued in a few days. To avoid an uncomfortable crowd, the number will be limited to the capacity of the house. All who desire to enjoy this uncommon occasion, will do well to secure tickets as soon as issued. They will be for sale at Alexander D. Buehler's.—The concert will take place at the College Church, probably on the 4th of April.—The church will have the benefit of the surplus receipts.

Gen. Scott and His Enemies.

The Baltimore *American*, in a noble and able vindication of Gen. Scott, says that "no more humiliating exhibition of the ingratitude of republics could be presented than is furnished by the indiscreet behavior of sundry malcontents in some of the Southern States. The students at the University of Virginia, or some among them, have displayed the length to which human passion and prejudice may go, by burning in effigy the first soldier in America. In this act these young gentlemen who expect to take our places at the ballot box, in legislative assemblies, at the bar of legal tribunals, and even in our pulpits, when we shall have passed away, have only imitated the unworthy example set them by certain disloyal citizens of the seceding States. As for the act itself, it is, under any circumstances, a poor exhibition of impotent spite. The flames that consume the effigy leave no scar upon the person or character of the gallant old warrior whom these misguided men seek to dishonor.—This harmless display of malignity will be forgotten long before the story of the battle fields from Vera Cruz to the city of the Aztecs shall cease to occupy a noble place in our country's annals.

The testimonials that have been heaped upon Winfield Scott, from the special rank created for him by the National Congress down to the cheapest act of complimentary resolutions passed by State authority only serve to signify the estimation in which he is held by the American people. No act of his life can be tortured into an expression of enmity towards any portion of his country. He has simply done his duty under all circumstances, winning honor for the nation he served, at the same time that he was gaining for himself a world-wide reputation for genius and military skill.—Wherever he led his army, the flag under which he fought was the token and emblem of victory. No matter what odds were to be encountered, no matter what disadvantages were to be overcome, every American citizen felt that defeat was impossible so long as Scott was directing the battle.

☞The difficulties at present existing in our country are looked upon with great anxiety by distinguished men in Europe.—They all appear to feel a deep interest in our affairs—particularly statesmen of England, with which country our's has such a close and intimate communion, both from common parentage and commercial interest. The Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for the Colonies, one of the most eminent members of the English ministry, thus writes to a friend in New York, under date of London, Feb. 8, 1861:—

"Let me assure you, and those with whom you are associated, how anxiously we all desire in this country to see a happy termination to the troubles which are now afflicting the United States. The accounts from thence are watched with an intensity of interest scarcely less than that which, three years ago, attached to every mail from India."

☞Dr. Diffenbach, President of the Irving College, at Manchester, Carroll county, Md., died very suddenly on Saturday morning last, of hemorrhage of the lungs. The Dr. was a man of talent and energy.

GOING.—The Germans in the interior of Texas are preparing to leave the State on account of secession. The most of them will go to Central America, particularly to the plateaus of Nicaragua.

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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Message from President Buchanan—His Reasons for Concentrating Troops in Washington.

The President sent a message to the House of Representatives on Saturday, in compliance with a resolution heretofore adopted, as to the reasons which induced him to assemble so large a number of troops in Washington.

He submits that the force is not so large as the resolution pre-supposes, its total amount being six hundred and fifty-three, exclusive of the marines, who are of course at the navy-yard as their appropriate station. These troops were ordered here to act as a posse comitatus, in strict accordance to the civil authority, *for* the purpose of preserving peace and order in Washington, should this become necessary, before or at the period of the inauguration of the President elect. What was the duty of the President at the time the troops were ordered to the city? Ought he to have waited before this precautionary measure was adopted until he could obtain proof that a secret conspiracy existed to seize the capital? In the language of the select committee, this was "in a time of high excitement, consequent upon revolutionary events transpiring all around us.—The very air was filled with rumors, and individuals indulged in the most extravagant expressions of fears and threats."—Under these circumstances, which the President says he need not detail as they appear in the testimony of the select committee, he was convinced that he ought to act.—The safety of the immense amount of public property in this city, and that of the archives of the government, in which all the States, and especially the new States, in which the public lands are situated, have a deep interest; the peace and order of the city itself, and the security of the inauguration of the President elect, were objects of such vast importance to the whole country, that I could not hesitate to adopt precautionary and defensive measures. At the present moment, when all is quiet, it is difficult to realize the state of alarm which prevailed when the troops were first ordered to this city. This alarm instantly subsided after the arrival of the first company, and a feeling of comparative peace and security has since existed, both in Washington and throughout the country. Had I refused to adopt this precautionary measure, and evil consequences, which many good men at the time apprehended, had followed, I should never have forgiven myself. JAMES BUCHANAN.

The Traitor Twiggs Dismissed from the United States Army.

WASHINGTON, March 2.

The Secretary of War has published an official order dismissing Gen. Twiggs from the army for treachery to the flag of his country, in having surrendered, on the demand of the authorities of Texas, the military posts and other property of the United States in his department and under his charge.

☞This order, says the National Intelligencer, "announces a revolting case of treachery in the army of the United States, of which the military annals of the country, since we have had a national existence, happily furnish but a solitary example.—The President has inflicted upon the offender the only punishment now within his power.

Arrival of Military Stores.

South Carolina is steadily and determinedly preparing for the worst contingency which could arise from the assertion of her sovereignty. The work of fortifying Charleston harbor and other exposed points upon her sea coast, has never been relaxed for a day, and the leading papers of the State are daily congratulating their readers upon the ability of South Carolina to meet any emergency. The Charleston Courier of Friday, notices the following additions to the military stores of the State:

Two Dahlgren guns of the heaviest calibre, arrived yesterday by the Northeastern railroad, from Richmond, Virginia. They were made at the Anderson Works in Richmond, by the special order of Governor Pickens. The Dahlgren is one of the most formidable and effective weapons made.—These two will be put immediately into proper battery. Five ten-inch mortars also accompanied the Dahlgrens, and two more, we learn, are on the way, and may be expected in a day or two. Fifty thousand pounds of powder were also received yesterday from Pensacola, Florida, and twenty thousand pounds from Wilmington, North Carolina. From what we are able to learn, we will have in a few days, ready for an emergency, from three hundred thousand to four hundred thousand pounds of powder.

The Chemistry of Medicine.

Among the special delights which have so richly repaid our visit to New England was the inspection, it was our privilege to make of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s Laboratory, at Lowell. Although we knew by hearsay, that it was large, yet we were surprised when we came into view of its real magnitude, and still more by the extent and complication of its truly immense business.—The whole massive structure is in fact one vast chemical laboratory, in which the processes of this wonderful art are constantly going on. Medico-chemical science has found that the curative properties of any substance exist in some one or more of its component parts. Thus the remedial effects of opium are due solely to the morphia it contains, although this is but one-eighteenth part of its weight; the other seventeen parts are gum, extractive and inert or offensive matter. Dr. Ayer's system separates the medical properties of each substance employed, and we are here shown the processes by which the *virtues* of each remedial agent are chased through the alembics until they come out completely pure at last. These concentrated purified medical properties, or virtues, are finally combined together to produce the remedies which have made themselves a reputation for unrivalled excellence, all over the world. Not only does the Doctor disclaim all secrecy in his art and explain every process and every particular, but he maintains that this is the only process by which the people can be supplied with the best possible remedies for the treatment of disease.—The Formula by which his remedies are made are published in the medical Journals and have been presented to a large part of the medical Faculty of the United States, and are constantly sent by mail to such physicians as apply for them.—*Daily Chronicle*, San Francisco.

WILL THE POPE REMOVE THE PAPAL SEAT TO JERUSALEM?—A correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury, writing from Rome, states that French officers have latterly been very busy in obtaining information respecting Jerusalem and the state of things in that *quarter*. He adds that they had been taking measurements in several localities, particularly the ground that lies about the Mosque of Omar on Mount Moriah. From Jerusalem they had gone on to Hebron, Gaza, and other points for the like purpose. It was also currently reported that a body of French troops was shortly to come to Jerusalem, while another would be stationed at Jaffa, and a third on Mount Carmel. At Beyrout, he says, the French officers openly affirmed that their Government had no intention of withdrawing the force sent out, but were about to employ them shortly on a new and very different errand to that for which they ostensibly came. The French were also actively employed in making a road from the Holy City to Damascus, along which they were erecting houses at certain intervals. It is said that such a scheme as this intelligence shows to be in course of development, points to the realizing of Pio Nono's favorite plan of *removing the seat of the Papacy to Jerusalem.*

HORRIBLE MASSACRE IN AFRICA.—Another of those horrible massacres, which are a disgrace to humanity, has taken place at Dahomey. The West African Herald publishes statements from eye-witnesses.—Several persons agree in stating that the number of persons slain on the occasion was estimated at 2,000, but another correspondent gives the number as 7,000.—He says he was present by compulsion, and that the blood swept past him like a flood into a large reservoir. Another gentleman, referring to those inhuman butcheries, says:—"I assure you it made me quite sick, and at the same time I felt stunned. The poor wretches met death with perfect indifference."

☞Secretary Dix has ordered the names of Capt. Breshwood and Lieutenants Caldwell and Foster to be striken from the roll of the service, for their participation in the surrender of the United States revenue cutter Robert McClelland to the authorities of Louisiana.

CHAS. F. GARDINER, Proprietor of "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound."

DEAR SIR:—Having been afflicted with the Salt Rheum, in its worst form, for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined except by those similarly afflicted: my hands being completely covered, so that I was obliged to wear gloves continually: and having tried a great number of remedies and getting no relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle, and can honestly say I believe myself entirely cured. I feel it a duty I owe, not only to you, but to all who are afflicted with the Salt Rheum to make this statement, and you are at liberty to make such use of it as you think proper. Respectfully your's,

JOHN A. MORDO,
Pearl St. House, Boston, Mass.
BOSTON, Sept. 1, 1860.

☞Wholesale and retail by DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia: and, by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg. [March 6 2m

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.—The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

Sick and Afflicted Everywhere.
Sick and Afflicted Everywhere.
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
The Great Remedy for
The Great Remedy for
The Great Remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Blood Spitting, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Blood Spitting, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,
Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,
All Affections Throat, Lungs and Breast,
All Affections Throat, Lungs and Breast.
Rely not upon simple catchpenny articles, which relieve for the moment, but eventually accelerate the disease, when you can obtain a safe and reliable remedy, prepared by an experienced physician whose laborious practice of near a quarter of a century, must satisfy all of the superior excellence of this old established and far famed Wild Cherry Compound, as prepared under the immediate care of Dr. H. Swayne, Philadelphia.
Great Family Physic!!
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Constipation, Biliousness,
For Headache, FEMALE Liver Complaint,
For Headache, COM- Liver Complaint,
For Headache, PLAINTS, Liver Complaint,
For Headache, Liver Complaint,
No Pills seem to give such universal satisfaction.
Dr. Swayne's Vermifuge.
A safe and sure remedy, prepared from the purest materials, and has proved itself the most effective antidote for Worms ever offered to the public.
Dr. Swayne's Bowel Cordial.
An invaluable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all relaxed state of the Bowels.
Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.
☞Sold by S. S. Forney, and A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; M. Stauffer, New Oxford; A. J. Wright, Bendersville; S. R. Stoneifer, Littlestown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Paxton & McCreary, Fairfield; Dr. Henry A. Baleier, Hampton; G. W. Corfman, Graeffenburg—and Druggists and Store Keepers everywhere. Jan. 9. eowly

Married,

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. J. R. Warner, Col. CHARLES X. MARTIN, to Miss MARY H. LAUGHLIN—both of this place.

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. R. Davis, Mr. CORNELIUS FEHL, formerly of this county, to Miss TIRZAH JANE ANN, daughter of Wm. Lowe, Esq., of Hancock county, Ohio.

On the 5th inst., at the Parsonage of St. James' Church, by Rev. J. R. Keiser, Mr. DAVID BLUEBAUGH, of Scotland, Franklin co., to Miss AGNES J. SNYDER, of Heidlersburg, Adams co.

Died,

At Mechanicstown, Md., on the 3d inst., Mr. HENRY HERR, formerly of this place, aged 28 years and 9 days.

On the 23d of Jan., JOHN CALVIN, in his 7th year, and on the 22d of Feb., OLIVER FRANKLIN, in his 14th year, sons of Wm. and Anna Hahn, of Franklin township.

On the 7th ult., Mr. SAMUEL HOFFMAN, of Mountpleasant township, aged 57 years, 9 months and 2 days.

On the 14th ult., Mr. SAMUEL BURHMAN, of Hamiltonban township, aged 48 years, 5 months and 2 days.

On the 23d ult., in Franklin township, Miss NANCY, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Deardorff, aged 20 years and 2 months.

On the 22d ult., near Fayetteville, Mrs. JEMIMA, wife of Mr. J. W. Heintzelman, and eldest daughter of Joseph and Jane Witwer, aged 27 years, 11 months and 17 days.

The Bodugger.

THIS wonderful article, just patented, is something ENTIRELY NEW, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent FREE. Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.
March 6. 1y

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also, Coal, of every kind.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—TUESDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$4 75 to 5 00
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 12
White Wheat	1 12 to 1 22
Corn, old Yellow	45
Rye	60
Rye Flour	3 00
Buckwheat	45
Buckwheat Meal	1 25
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Flax Seed	1 15
Barley	56
Oats	27
Plaster of Paris, per ton	6 50
Do. per bag	1 00
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 3 25
Pork	6 00 to 6 50

BALTIMORE—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour	$5 00 to 5 25
Wheat	1 25 to 1 30
Rye	66 to 72
Corn	52 to 62
Oats	30 to 34
Cloverseed	5 00 to 5 25
Timothyseed	2 50 to 3 00
Beef Cattle	2 75 to 4 00
Hay (in Bundles)	14 00 to 15 00
Do. (loose)	12 00 to 13 00
Pork	6 50 to 7 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$4 75 to 5 00
Wheat, per Bushel	1 12 to 1 30
Rye	60
Corn	45
Oats	27
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 50
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 50
Pork	6 25

Statement

OF THE BANK OF GETTYSBURG, as required by the second section of the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 13th day of October, A. D. 1857:

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	$274,076 09
Specie,	33 278 65
Due by other Banks,	56,514 37
Notes of other Banks,	8,646 11
Stocks,	999 35
Judgments,	7,451 98
Bonds,	5,018 17
Real Estate,	6,400 00
	$392,384 72

LIABILITIES.

Circulation,	$172,310 00
Deposits,	17,693 32
Due to other Banks,	11,846 15
Capital, $145,150.	$201,849 47

I, T. D. CARSON, Cashier of the Bank of Gettysburg, being affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. D. CARSON, *Cashier*.

Affirmed before me, this 5th day of March, A. D. 1861. GEO. ARNOLD, J. P.

Gettysburg, March 5, 1861.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 23d day of March inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., fronting on Chambersburg street, or West York Street, adjoining properties of S. S. Schmucker on the east, west by S. Fahnestock, on the north by a public alley, on which are erected 2 two-story BRICK Dwelling Houses, with cellars, Bake Ovens and Cistern. Also, a good Blacksmith Shop on said lot.

No. 2 ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., fronting on North street, bounded on the south by a public alley, on the north by the Railroad, on the west by lot No. 3, containing 1 ACRE, more or less, on which is erected a Frame

Steam Saw and Chopping Mill,

with all the necessary machinery connected.

No. 3. ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., containing 2 ACRES, more or less, bounded on the east by lot No. 2, on the south by a public alley, west by lot of S. Fahnestock, and on the north by the Railroad.

Taken into execution as the property of C. W. HOFFMAN.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa., fronting on East Middle Street, adjoining property of George Swope on the west, on the east by lot of Zechariah Myers, on the north by a Public Alley, on which is erected a one a half story Brick Dwelling House, a frame Kitchen attached, Cellar under the house, a well of Water with a Pump in it near the door, Frame Stable, Corn-crib and Hog-pen. Also, Fruit Trees on said lot.

Taken in execution as the property of SOLOMON R. TIPTON.

SAMUEL WOLF, *Sheriff*.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 1, 1860. ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JACOB GARDNER, Sen., late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN GARDNER,
ARNOLD GARDNER,
Feb. 6.—6t Adm'rs.

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in the Borough of Gettysburg, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those having claims are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, Ex'rs.
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK,
Jan. 30. 6t

Poor-House Accounts.

JOEL B. DANNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860, to the 7th day of January, A. D., 1861:

1860. DR.

Jan 3. To bal. in hands of Treasurer,	$347 51
" 31. To order on Treasurer, No. 72,	500 00
Apr. 3. " " 163,	1000 00
May 8. " " 216,	1000 00
To cash from Wm. McClean, Esq., from Degrott,	19 00
July 13. To order on Treasurer, No. 261,	1000 00
To cash of Wm. McClean, Esq., from Miss Wolf's case,	30 00
To order on Co. Treasurer, No. 272,	700 00
" " 313,	700 00
" " 351,	800 00
To cash of H. Welty, for shingles,	11 40
1861. Jan. 7. To order on Treasurer,	500 00
	$6610 91

CR.

BY CASH PAID OUT AS FOLLOWS:

Out-door pauper's support,	$681 75
Merchandise and groceries,	1828 89
Pork, beef and bacon,	304 05
Horses, cows, beef cattle, sheep and stock hogs,	1030 33
Flour, grain and grinding,	785 41
Mechanics' work and post fence,	317 79
Stone coal, plaster and lime,	288 42
Drugs and medicines,	66 24
Removing paupers,	21 90
Wood chopping and shingle making,	132 87
Male hirelings,	192 00
Female do,	208 00
Funeral expenses,	61 25
Publishing accounts, &c.,	57 00
Counsel fees, $10—extra fees, $14,	24 00
Clerk's salary,	40 00
Physician's salary,	100 00
Director's salary,	65 00
Steward's sundry expenses,	50 00
Steward's salary,	250 00
Treasurer's salary,	40 00
	$6566 90
1861. Jan. 7. By balance in hands of Treasurer,	44 01
	$6610 91

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined the items which compose the foregoing account, and that they are correct, being from the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860, to the 7th day of January, A. D., 1861—both days inclusive.

JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER, Auditors.
HENRY DYSERT,

JACOB CULP, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House and Employment of the County of Adams, being from the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860, to the 7th day of January, A. D., 1861:

1860. DR

To balance in hands of Steward at last settlement,	$23 09
Cash from Henry Rupp,	10 00
Cash for tallow,	66 27
Cash of John Fisher, for beef,	5 40
Cash of charity box,	74
Cash of Morrison, for horse,	20 00
Cash for ducks,	55
Cash for timothy seed and barrel,	3 99
Interest of And'w Polley for Eliza White,	9 96
Cash of Mrs. Hickey,	6 00
Order on Treasurer,	50 00
Cash of D. C. Brinkerhoff, for lime,	11 00
Cash for shingles,	9 20
Cash of Louisa Sophine,	2 50
Cash of Andrew White, seed wheat,	20 62
Cash of Samuel Hartzell, shingles,	25 00
Cash of William Howard for cow,	30 00
Cash found with Rebecca Shriver,	39 50
Cash for straw and corn meal,	1 50
Cash for beef tongues,	1 20
Balance due Steward,	35
	$330 87

CR.

By general expenses,	$72 52
Cash paid hirelings, harvesting and butchering,	86 31
Removing paupers,	10 23
Relief to paupers,	18 25
Funeral of Rebecca Schriver and digging graves,	13 00
Vegetables and fruit,	29 31
Meal and seed corn,	4 65
Brick, lime, sand and lumber,	16 78
Mechanics,	12 30
Bacon, beef and veal,	32 78
Fish and sheep,	14 55
Hire of drill,	1 72
Sled, furniture and hay carriage,	18 46
	$330 87

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and do report that the same is correct—the same embracing the account of Jacob Culp, the present Steward, from the 3d day of January, A. D., 1860, to the 7th day of January, A. D., 1861—both days inclusive.

JOHN BRINKERHOFF,
AMOS LEFEVER, Auditors.
HENRY DYSERT,
March 6. 4t

LIST OF PAUPERS remaining in the Alms House of Adams county, on the 7th day of January, 1861:

Males,	53
Females,	33
Children,	11
Colored,	11
Total,	108
Transient paupers,	1990

PRODUCE OF FARM FOR 1860.

Wheat, bushels,	411
Oats, "	727
Rye, "	18
Ears of Corn, "	450
Timothy seed, "	9½
Onions, "	25
Beets, "	12
Potatoes, "	190
Turnips, "	75
Loads of Corn Fodder,	8
Tons of Hay,	75
Heads of Cabbage,	1800
Pounds of Pork,	3780
Pounds of Beef,	5586

JACOB CULP, STEWARD.
March 6. 4t

Last Notice—Gas Stock.

TO SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK.—Payment of the FIFTH INSTALLMENT upon ADDITIONAL Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Gettysburg Gas Company, due on the 1st of MARCH, 1861, and of all ARREARS of Subscriptions to said Capital Stock, are required to be made made without delay, to JOEL D. DANNER, the Treasurer.

☞By the Act of Assembly relating to Gas Companies, if notice for the payment of subscriptions of Stock be not complied with, the Company can require one per centum per month interest on the amount due and unpaid.

M. JACOBS, Pres't.
D. McCONAUGHY, Sec'y. Feb. 20.—td

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of HENRY SALTZGEVER, late of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Butler township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same: and those who have claims, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

Feb. 20.—6t JOHN HOOVER, Ex'r.

☞The Executor can be found at the Eagle Hotel in Gettysburg, during the next month or two.

A First-rate article of Buck Gloves, Berlin Lined, &c. for Men and Boys. Also, Ladies Doe' Skin, Lisle Thread and Kid Finish Gauntlets, Kid Gloves, &c., at

A. SCOTT & SON'S.

CLOCKS, Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, &c. &c. together with all kinds of Notions, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, to be had at PICKING'S.

GETTYSBURG STEAM LIME MILL,

CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer,

Ground Lime-Stone,

is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams County, will attest the truth of this assertion.

☞"I have been trying the Ground Lime-Stone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop."

PETER DIEHL.

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

JOHN HOOVER.
Feb. 27. tf

Houses for Rent.

THE subscriber has for Rent a very comfortable DWELLING-HOUSE, lately occupied by Philip Doersom, on Railroad street. Possession can be given immediately, if desired.—Also, a HOUSE adjoining, which has been used as a Rectifying Liquor-house by Cover & Kuhn, and at present by G. W. Bowen. Possession of this can be given on the 1th of February.

☞For terms apply to
Jan. 16. ADAM DOERSOM.

Collateral Inheritance Tax.

PUBLISHED by the Commissioners of Adams county, in compliance with the Act of Assembly:

The account of ZACHARIAH MYERS, Esq., Register of Adams county, shows the following amount of Collateral Inheritance Tax, received for the year beginning Dec. 1st, 1859, and ending Dec. 1st, 1860:

Received from the personal Representatives of the following decedents, viz:

Polly Bishop,	$17 77½
Margaret Boyer,	4 50
Frances Wilson, partial,	40 00
Isaac Riddlemoser,	12 50
Matilda Scanlan, partial,	2 69
Polly Minty,	11 87½
Frances Wilson,	8 67
Amy Devan,	12 50
Matilda Scanlan, partial,	38 00
John Orr,	90 01
George Myers,	19 00
John Weible,	10 52
Charlotte Johnston,	1 80
Christian Shully,	67 86
Elizabeth Little,	75 86
Matilda Scanlan, in full,	1 32
Peter Fanus, in full,	46 24
Total,	$461 71
Register's 5 per cent. for collection,	23 08
Balance,	$438 63

The subscriber, appointed by the Court to audit the public offices, certifies that the above is correct. J. C. NEELY, AUDITOR.

Feb. 20. 4t

REMOVAL.

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store.

THE subscriber has removed his Wholesale and Retail Liquor Store from Railroad St., to York Street, opposite the Bank, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

consisting of Brandy, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Wine, and all other kinds of Liquors, which he will sell at the lowest rates Give him a call.

G. W. BOWEN.
Gettysburg, Feb. 13. 3t

Gettysburg Boot & Shoe

EMPORIUM.—SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF CENTRE SQUARE.—The public are respectfully requested to bear in mind that at this Store may be found a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, of the best material.

The subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he selected with care and upon the best terms, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, his stock is now full and complete, and he flatters himself that he can please the most fastidious. Call and examine my stock.—Custom made Boots and Shoes always on hand.

Oct. 24. tf R. F. McILHENY.

I Will Exchange,

ON fair terms, a choice Farm in Iowa or Missouri, for Real Estate in Adams county.

Jan. 23. 4w GEO. ARNOLD.

Bargains!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—We would call the attention of our customers and others who wish to buy cheap Goods, that we are determined to close out our entire stock of Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., &c., at cost prices, for cash. Our stock comprises all the new and fashionable styles, in French Merinoes, Cashmeres, Delaines, Printed Merinoes, Plaids, Ameline Cloths, Oriental Lustres, Wool Delaines, all colors, Lyonese Cloth, &c., &c., long and square Shawls—closing out at greatly reduced prices.

☞The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices, as we are satisfied that we can please as to the quality and price. A. SCOTT & SON.

Jan 30. tf

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.—The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Harness, Bridles, Collars, &c.

☞Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, and on short notice. Prices low for cash.

Nov. 21. COBEAN & CULP

Removal—New Goods!

H. G. CARR has removed his Grocery, Queensware and Notion Store, into D. Wills' new building, directly opposite the Bank, in York street, where he will be glad to see all his old customers and any number of new ones. He has replenished his stock, and will sell cheaper than ever. His assortment of Christmas articles is very fine—Toys, Confections, Fruits, &c. His Groceries, Queensware, Hosiery, Notions, &c., are ditto—and all selling, at the lowest living profits. CALL IN! CALL IN! No trouble to show goods. Jan. 2. tf

1860. Fall Millinery 1860.

AND DRESS GOODS.—MISS McCREARY is just opening a handsome assortment of BONNETS & LADIES' DRESS GOODS of the latest and most fashionable styles, which she will sell at the very lowest cash prices. ☞Ladies, call and examine them. [Sept. 26. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. Scott & Son's cheap store.

The Farmers' and Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO. pays interest at the rate of 2, 3, 4, and 5 per cent. for money on deposit.

Jan. 23. tf

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Tyson Brothers,

PROPRIETORS OF THE EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, GETTYSBURG, PA.—Take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have removed to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, located on the South side of York Street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their immediate supervision, and neither pains or expense has been spared in rendering their apartments both comfortable and convenient.—All the modern improvements have been added to the working department, so that they now possess every facility for the production of first class pictures.

The first premium was awarded them by the Menallen Agricultural Fair for the best Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic), made as heretofore; all work executed in the best manner and guarantied to give entire satisfaction. They hope their friends and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, to a the EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when they fail to please.

The "EXCELSIOR" is always free to the public, and every one is cordially invited to pay it a visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and increasing reputation which it enjoys.

☞Ladies will find every convenience for the arrangement of their toilet.

ISAAC G. TYSON, CHAS. J. TYSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Jan. 23. tf

Hardware & Grocery Store.

THE subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc, with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

Shoe Findings—Campico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

Cabinet-maker's Tools—a general assortment: also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine course, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetmakers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 12. tf

Second Arrival This Fall.

LARGER STOCK THAN EVER!—JACOBS & BRO., have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their Establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 17.

New Fall & Winter Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c, Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEP.—You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods,—THAT'S THE SPOT. The old County Buildings, N. E. Corner of the Diamond. [Oct. 17.

The Election is Over,

AND although every one can't have his wishes entirely satisfied, it becomes us to submit. The next important question for all men, and particularly the people of Adams county, is where to buy the best and cheapest Fall and Winter Clothing. We unhesitatingly say, at SAMSON'S—THAT'S THE SPOT—N. E. Corner of the Diamond, in the old County Building.

Oct. 17. tf

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

HAVING purchased a large and varied assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, we are prepared to offer bargains to all who may favor us with a call. We will not attempt to particularize, as our stock comprises Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Trimmings, &c. &c. together with a large assortment of Groceries and Queensware, to which we would respectfully ask an examination before purchasing, as we are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to us we would respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

Oct. 17. A. SCOTT & SON.

New Goods! New Goods!!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS would respectfully inform the public that they have returned from the Cities with the largest, cheapest and prettiest stock of GOODS ever opened in the County, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Domestics, &c. all of which will be offered so low, as to defy competition. ☞Give us a call.—No trouble to show Goods at the Sign of the

Oct. 17.] RED FRONT.

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town. Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

Oct. 17. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

MILLINERS and others will find a good assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes, Ruches, &c. at the cheap store of

A. SCOTT & SON.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI DYSPEPTIC AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL

To the Citizens of New Jersey & Pennsylvania, Apothecaries, Druggists, Grocers and Private Families.

Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy.
Wolfe's Pure Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine.
Wolfe's Pure Jamaica and St. Croix Rum.
Wolfe's Pure Scotch and Irish Whisky.
ALL IN BOTTLES.

I beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above WINES and LIQUORS, imported by UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, whose name is familiar in every part of this country for the purity of his celebrated SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. Mr. WOLFE, in his letter to me, speaking of the purity of his WINES and LIQUORS, says: "I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in the City of New York, that all the BRANDY and WINES which I bottle are pure as imported, and of the best quality, and can be relied upon by every purchaser." Every bottle has the proprietor's name on the wax, and a fac simile of his signature on the certificate. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale at RETAIL by all Apothecaries and Grocers in Philadelphia.

GEORGE H. ASHTON,
No. 832 Market st., Phil'a., Sole Agent for Phil'a.

Read the following from the New York Courier:

ENORMOUS BUSINESS FOR ONE NEW YORK MERCHANT.—We are happy to inform our fellow-citizens that there is one place in our city where the physician, apothecary, and country merchant, can go and purchase pure Wines and Liquors, as pure as imported, and of the best quality. We do not intend to give an elaborate description of this merchant's extensive business, although it will well repay any stranger or citizen to visit UDOLPHO WOLFE's extensive warehouse, Nos. 18, 20 and 22, Beaver streets and Nos. 17, 19 and 21, Marketfield street. His stock of Schnapps on hand ready for shipment could not have been less than thirty thousand cases; the Brandy, some ten thousand cases—Vintages of 1836 to 1856; and ten thousand cases of Madeira, Sherry and Port Wine, Scotch and Irish Whisky, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum; some very old and equal to any in this country. He also had three large cellars, filled with Brandy, Wine, &c., in casks, under Custom-House key, ready for bottling. Mr. WOLFE's sales of Schnapps last year amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand dozen, and we hope in less than two years he may be equally successful with his brandies and wines.

His business merits the patronage of every lover of his species. Private families who wish pure Wines and Liquors for medical use should send their orders direct to Mr. WOLFE, until every Apothecary in the land make up their minds to discard the poisonous stuff from their shelves, and replace it with WOLFE's pure WINES and LIQUORS.

We understand Mr. WOLFE, for the accommodation of small dealers in the country, puts up assorted cases of Wines and Liquors. Such a man, and such a merchant, should be sustained against his tens of thousands of opponents in the United States, who sell nothing but imitations, ruinous alike to human health and happiness.

Sept. 19. 6m

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia in its worst form.

THE undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and have in every case found immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, Jr., 20 South Market street, Boston; W. H. Allen, Boston; Henry A. Fuller, 18 South Market street, Boston; Samuel Wales, Jr., City Hotel, Boston; George H. Plummer, 1 Maverick square, East Boston; Henry D. Gardiner, Webster street, East Boston; Abram Weeks, Webster street, Boston; Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver, East Boston.

The best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Charles A. Smith, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

Have been afflicted with Rheumatism in its worst form, and was entirely cured by the use of one bottle. A. W. Bryer, Matthews' Building, Commercial street, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely relieved me from sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism for twenty years I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Normon T. Ayres, 75 Franklin street, Boston.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of people for Scrofulous Humors, with great benefit. It may be given to children with perfect safety.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin street, New York; M. S. BURR & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston.

Principal Depot—87 Kilby street, Boston.

None genuine unless signed by

Dec. 26. 1y CHAS. F. GARDINER.

☞Wholesale and Retail by DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; and by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Rush to Schick's!

NEW GOODS!—J. L. SCHICK, S. W. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers to his new and splendid stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS!

His stock is so large and so well arranged to suit town and country trade, that it is impossible to even make mention of his most desirable Goods. All he asks is for persons to call and examine his complete stock. They will go away well pleased and soon return for more. He has a full stock of DRESS GOODS, of every description: Plain and Figured Merinoes and Cashmeres, all wool Plaids, all wool Delaines, cotton Plaids, plain and figured. Valencias, French Reefs, Arabian Stripes, Velours, Lavellas, Grunevellas & Mous. de Lains, all prices. A large stock of Traveling DRESS GOODS, plain and figured Silks, Flounces. A full and complete stock of Prints constantly on hand.—CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Duster Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans; French, English and American Shawls, Plaid and Knitted Shawls for Children—all styles and prices. HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, of every description. A full and complete stock of NOTIONS, Perfumery, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, Gents' and Ladies' Gauntlets, Wool Capes and Hoods, of the very latest styles. Thread and Cotton Edgings, Laces, &c. &c. &c. &c.

☞ALL COME! No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 31. tf

Economy is Wealth,

SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it, for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c. [Jan. 21.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a New Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it, and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

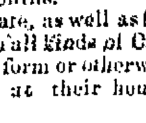
Removal.

NEW SALOON.—Geo. F. Eckenrode has removed his Oyster Establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building on the north side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c. in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 9. tf

New Livery Establishment.



THE subscriber having purchased the Livery Stables of Charles M. Tate, deceased, on Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the Eagle Hotel, he respectfully announces to the public that it is his intention to continue the business at the same place, and will be prepared to accommodate all with anything in his line, on reasonable terms.—Horses, Buggies, Coaches, Hacks, &c., always in readiness. Give me a call.

Also, in connection with my Livery, I will carry on the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at the shop on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, where those wishing anything in that line can always be accommodated. SAMUEL HERBST.

July 23. tf

Granite Stone Yard.

PETER BEITLER

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and citizens generally, that he has removed his Granite Yard from its old location down beside the main track of the Railroad, a few steps below the Freight and Engine Houses, where he is better prepared than ever to furnish Granite Stone, dressed in every style,

Monuments, Door Sills,

and STEPS for every kind of buildings and ornamental use, also Cemetery Blocks, always on hand.

March 12. 1y

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.

Baltimore, Dec. 6. 1y

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of Produce at his Old Stand on Chambersburg street, to wit:—Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, Seeds, &c., for which the highest Market price will be given.

I will also continue my GROCERY and VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly on hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar Ware, Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c. &c. The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell cheap as the cheapest. JOHN SCOTT.

August 6. tf

STOVES,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E. Buehler, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

Spouting put up at shortest notice.

Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10. tf

1860. Fall & Winter Goods. 1860.

THE subscriber, having just returned from the Eastern Cities with a large and splendid assortment of HATS AND CAPS, would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to the same. His stock of Hats is full and complete, consisting in part of Mens' fashionable & handsome No. 1 Silk Hats, Dress Hats, Soft Hats, high, low and medium depth of crown, Cloth and Glazed Caps, Plush and Plush trimmed Caps, for men and boys, Fancy Hats and Caps for children, together with a good assortment of WOOL HATS, all of which will be sold at very low prices for cash. Also a fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Black and Brown Vernon Hats, Felt Hats, &c.

Oct. 21. R. F. McILHENY.

H. G. Carr

HAS just received a very fine assortment of CURRANTS, FIGS, RAISINS and PRUNES. Also, a splendid article LEGHORN CITRON—all of which are used for baking purposes, &c. Just call and examine them. Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank, in York street. [Jan. 23. tf

Great Reduction

IN PRICES of Plain and Figured French Merinoes, all-wool Delaines in neat and medium styles, Union Cashmeres and Delaines in great variety, Satin Travers, Poil-de-Shivers, and a nice lot of union Plaids. All the above will be sold at LOW PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. Call soon. J. L. SCHICK.

Jan. 23. tf

NO PICKING IS NOW SELLING B.

OVERCOATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
VESTS at all kinds of prices.
NOW IS THE TIME—CALL SOON.

Jan. 9. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Professional Cards.

A. J. COVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. M'Clellan, Esq.,) Gettysburg, Pa.

March 26.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street,)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

for Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court-house.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg strt., opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher,	Dr. H. S. Huber.

DR. A. W. DORSEY,

FORMERLY of Carroll county, Md., having permanently located in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the citizens of the town and surrounding county in the practice of the various branches of his profession. Office and residence, Baltimore street, next door to the Compiler office, where he may be found at all times when not professionally engaged.

REFERENCES.

Prof Nathan R. Smith Baltimore Md.
Rev Augustus Webster D. D., Balto. Md.
Dr. J. L. Warfield, }
Dr W. A. Mathias, }
Jacob Reese, Esq., } Westminster, Md.
John K. Longwell Esq., }
Geo. E. Wampler, Esq., }
Rev. Thomas Bowen, Gettysburg.

Oct. 25. 6m

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to the house lately occupied by Widow Herbst, near the west end of Chambersburg street, south side, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued patronage of the public.

Oct. 31. tf

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	S. Fahnestock,
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
J. J. Kerr,	John Horner,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking,
S. R. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh,	Abdiel F. Gitt.
Andrew Polley,	

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday on every month, at 2, P.M.

Sept 21.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets: Over Six Millions of Dollars, invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over $13,000,000.

The premiums are lower than in many other Companies, and the Dividends have been greater.

This is a strictly Mutual Company.—There are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had gratis, on application to Edw. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas Robins,	John Welsh,
Mordecai L. Dawson,	George H. Stuart,
George M. Stroud,	E. S. Whelen,
John B. Myers,	J. Fisher Leaming,
Joseph Patterson,	William C. Ludwig,
John M. Atwood,	Arthur G. Coffin,
Thomas B. Powers,	George W. Toland,
William McKee,	Thos. Watson.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, *Agent*, Philadelphia.

June 11. 1y

DR. ESENWEIN'S

Tar and Wood Naptha Pectoral,

IS the best medicine in the world for the Cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Diptheria, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma,

Being prepared by a practical Physician and Druggist, and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the Human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the Cure of Bronchial affections.—Price 50 cents per Bottle.

Prepared only by Dr. A. ESENWEIN & CO., Druggists and Chemists, N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Streets, Philadelphia.

Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

April 2. 1y

• Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle street, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish **Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs** for Cabinet makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and, especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York Street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 21. tf] WM. B. MEALS.

WILLIAM P. LARKIN. HENRY H. SWARTZ.

LARKIN & SWARTZ.

Mammoth Photograph Gallery,

S. E. Corner Eighth and Arch Sts., (entrance on Eighth Street,) Philadelphia.

AFTER many years' experience in all the various branches of the Art, the Proprietors confidently invite the attention of their friends and the public to their extensive establishment, which presents the opportunity for procuring the best pictures, equal at least, to any first class Gallery in the United States.

Preparations are complete for executing all the improved styles known to the Art. They have a patent arrangement for copying Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., making them Life size, if desired—the only one of the kind in this country. Attached to this establishment are three coloring Artists.

Photographs, including Painting, as low as $2.00. Photographs, with Frame, as low as $2.62. Photographs, at 75 cents and $1.—Extra copies 50 cents, or $5 per doz. Life size Photograph as low as $6, and Ivorytype at same price. Durable Ambrotypes at 50 cents and upwards.

A most extensive assortment of Gilt Frames, embracing a select and choice variety of the latest styles. Prices from 62 cents and upwards.

Especial attention bestowed upon Life-sized Photographs in Oil, transferred from small pictures, and from life. Prices from $15 to $100.

Instructions given in the Art.

Feb. 27. 1y

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, Pres.

Geo. Fairchild, Sec.

Nov. 7. 1y

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher.

A standard Medicine for the speedy radical, and effectual cure of all Diseases arising from impurity of the Blood.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,	Sore Eyes,
Old Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head,
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach.

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford county, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which his LIP, NOSE, AND A PORTION OF HIS LEFT CHEEK WERE ENTIRELY EATEN AWAY! He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four Bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Bleakney, of Elderton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrollton, Cambria County, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off, and his case was worse, if possible, than Mr. McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near the Pa. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, Wholesale Agent, Pittsburg, Pa. For sale by D. A. Buehler, & S. S. Forney, Gettysburg; E. Hiteshew, Petersburg; J. Miller, Littlestown; Paxton & McCreary, & Rinehart & Sullivan, Fairfield; John Roberts, Two Taverns; P. A. Myers, New Chester; Jacob Fulweiler, Mummasburg; Isaac Shank, Cashtown; H. L. Miller, East Berlin; J. A. Harper, Green Mount; Joseph Hafer, Abbottstown, and by Storekeepers generally.

Sept 12. 1y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

The People's Cook Book.

MODERN COOKERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.—By Miss Eliza Acton. Carefully Revised by Mrs. S. J. Hale.

It Tells You How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also, the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

It Tells You How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also, all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelets, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

It Tells You All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

It Tells You How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1.00, or in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, *Publisher*.
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 5. 6m

Great Work on the Horse.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES: by Robert Jennings, V. S., Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

Will tell You Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

Will Tell You Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Hepatirrhœa, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, Ring-bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruises and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Canker, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephinning, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES
Will Tell You Of Rarey's method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of Warranty. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1,00, or, in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1,000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to Agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, *Publisher*.
No. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dec. 5. 6m

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City a large assortment of WALL PAPER, and WINDOW BLINDS of the latest styles, and will be sold at the lowest rates possible. We have also the best and cheapest articles of *Window Blind Fixtures*, which are in the market.

We have still on hand a good assortment of HATS, SHOES & HARNESS, and other articles in our line of business. Give us a call—we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Feb. 4.—tf COBEAN & CULP.

CLOCKS, Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, &c. &c. together with all kinds of Notions, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of every description, to be had at PICKING'S.

DO not forget to call at A. Scott & Son's, if you want to buy cheap Dress Goods: such as Cassimeres, De Laines, Printed Merinoes, Coburgs, &c., all of new and fashionable designs.

DR. MOTT'S CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE PILLS OF IRON.

An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the U. States, and prescribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions indicate its necessity in almost every conceivable case.

Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:

In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.

In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bed-ridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land. Some very signal instances of this kind are attested of female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and dyspeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.

In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for, unlike the old oxides, it is vigorously tonic, without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient, even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without even a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.

It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkably effectual and permanent a remedy for Piles, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.

In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes, a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendant Costiveness.

In unchecked Diarrhœa, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.

In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate Incipient Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.

In Scrofulous Tuberculosis, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.

The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this remedy and restorative, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.

In Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.

In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.

No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.

Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, &c., should be addressed to

R. B. LOCKE & Co., General Agents,
Oct. 10. 6m 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

In all cases of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints, in the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

Bilious Cholic and Serous Looseness, Biles, Costiveness, Cholic, Colds and Coughs.

Consumption.—Used with great success in this disease.

Corrupt Humors, Dropsies.

Dyspepsia.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas and Flatulency.

Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy.—Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Foulness of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headache of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.

Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Cholic.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years' standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

Pains in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

Rheumatism.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of blood to the head, Scurvy, Salt-Rheum, Swellings.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst forms. Ulcers of every description.

Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever the existence is to suspected. Relief will be certain.

The LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS purify the blood, and thus remove all diseases from the system,

Prepared by Dr. WM. B. MOFFAT,
No. 335 Broadway, (Moffat Building) N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.

July 2. 1y

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Over-coatings, very cheap at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache!
CURE Nervous Headache
CURE All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
Dec. 19. 48 Cedar street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

Spalding's Cephalic Pills,

Will convince all who suffer from HEADACHE, that a speedy and sure cure is within their reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

Masonville, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your ob't Servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

Haverford, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Your's, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

Spruce Creek, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
January 18, 1861.

H. C. Spalding: Sir—

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully your's,
JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

Belle Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.—

Please find inclosed twenty five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried. Direct

A. STOVER, P. M.
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

Beverly, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.—

I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache, (usually lasting two days,) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully your's,
W. B. WILKES.

Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio,
January 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar st., N. Y.

Dear Sir: Inclosed find twenty five cents, (25,) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin Co., Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instanter.

Truly your's,
WM. C. FILLER.

Ypsilanti, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address,

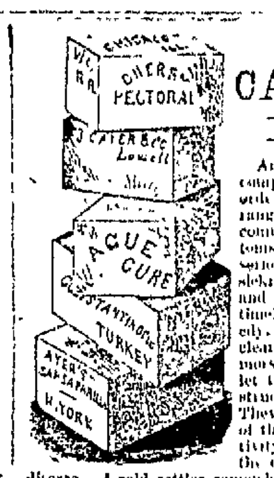
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer, I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach* and *expel worms*. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism*. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

Dr. Ayer, I have been entirely cured by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; P. Boblitz, Arendtsville; Paxton & M'Creary, Fairfield; P. A. Myers, New Chester; M. Stauter, N. Oxford; E. Hiteshew, Y. Springs; and dealers generally.

Sept. 5. 1yeow.

DR. S. FELLER'S

FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of Eclectic. They are called Eclectic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the best from all the good—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bedside of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a cure-all, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,

Wholesale Agent, York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Jacob King, Hunterstown; and Jacob A. Gardner, Petersburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.

Jan. 17. tf

IF you want to buy the finest and best fitting Ladies' Gaiters, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Gents' fine Calf Boots, Infants' and Youth's Shoes, call at McILHENY'S.

PERSONS will find a good assortment of Knives and Forks, Brunswick and Albata Table and Tea Spoons, &c. cheap at the new store of A. Scott & Son.

IF you want any article usually kept in a first class Boot and Shoe Store, call at McILHENY'S.

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